BUTLER'S MUSTARD PLASTER

Tillman Says He Means to Keep It to His Back Right Along.

South Carolina's Governor Responds in Kind to the Senior Senator's Attack Upon Him. Great Excitement in the Crowd, and Two or Three Rows Imminent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 21.-The campaign meeting at Lancaster to-day was not una panied by some excitement, although it was not as lively as had been expected in view of yesterday's occurrences at Chester. The gubernatorial and congressional candidates had the opening and were followed by Senator Butler nd Governor Tillman. Butler made an excellent speech, defending his cause in the Senate and expressing regret that he had been com pelled to reply to Tillman's charges in the spirit

he had employed at Chester.

He insisted that he would not permit any one to slander and misrepresent him, and that he would discuss and dissect Tillman's public record when and where and how he pleased. He ited the charge that had been circulated in Lancaster county that he was an infidel, and

tian mother, and I have been married to a noble Christian woman for thirty-four years, and that the charges that I am an infidel is as untrue as it is unwarranted. I recognize the supremacy of a great and good God and the saving power of

ceived with much cheering. He said in beginning that office had not been sweet to him; that the wheels of sinte had dragged along a stumpy road, and that the records would show he had done more work than all the Governors since the war. At Chester he had not opened his mouth in reply to the indignifies heaped upon him by Gen. Butler, which were fouler and blacker than had been made against any man. Tancy Shervard, who was out in the crowd, cried out: You took them."

TILLMAN PASSES SOME COMPLIMENTS. Several hundred men at once sprang to their

that somebody had a corruption fund and did not running know who had the distributing of it, and I did not charge him or any one else with using it. If of chargs him or any one case with using it. If he general superintendent of the Richmond and Banville realized did not do it, and if not leveland, and if not the whitary ring, and if not valistrest, some one had raised a corruption and to not these men's fares which were to buy p your benatorship. If he felt aggrieved at the asimulation as an old neighbor of mine in Edge-eld, could not lie have come to mo and said. Bid you mean to say that I am responsible for his?

"That is the way he should have done if he had been a gentleman, but he did not do this. He seemed to be glad for an excuse to play the role of a buildozer. If over in Edgefield we inroll of a smitter there is generally a light of a funeral afterward. General Butler had declared in an interview that he gave to the Associated Press after the Darlington row that he wanted the campaign conducted on a high plane, yet he charged me with being a braggert and a bully charges the with being a oragicart and a bully in that interview. General Buller, who was sitting, remarked: And i stand by it yet. Yet when I opened at Rock Hill I tried to address nyself solely to the issues, and his speech was full or innuendoes and personal suggestions. At Yorkville he spoke of issues, and I then exposed

COXET BUTLER HENCEFORTH, Turning to Gen Butler, he said: "Henceforth I shall call you Coxey Butler."

Then Tillman went on to say: "In Edgefield men have too much pride to talk of bully-ragging. I thought yesterday when the General disgraced himself by calling the Governor a bully and a coward and a braggart and a thief by indirection that he, too had too much state pride for such. I was mistaken; for he out-in-uendoes, if such a thing is possible."

It would take a column to report all that Gov. Tillman said and all that the crowd said for and against him. Two or three times there was imminent danger of a row, but fortunately the affair passed off without actual violence or bloodshed.

His Life Work His Monument.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.-Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., one of the most prominent Methodist ministers in the South, died here to-day, uged 50 years. He had labored in the cause of Christianity sixty-two years, and during this time built several fine colleges in the South, which stand as monuments to his

Suppression of Cattle Disease

The representatives of live stock boards, who have been holding a three days' meeting here, finished their work yesterday and adjourned to meet in Chicago next year. The greater portion of to-day's session was consumed in a discussion of the subject of the uniformity of state rules and regulations for the suppression of cattle discusses. A trief discussion on Texas fever and its transmission by ticks and the necessity of uniform quarantine lines to prevent its spread closed the meeting.

Election of Trustees. Trustees of the German-American Fire Insur-ance Company were elected yesterday as fol-Lederer, Philip May, W. E. Edmonston, C. B.

Capitol Notes.

Vice President Stevenson has recovered from his indisposition of Wednesday caused by the heat and went to the Capitol yesterday to attend to his legislative duties.

Senator Kyle introduced into the Senate yesterday a bill similar to that recently introduced in the House, incorporating the National Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company. The Committee on Commerce held a meeting estering and began the consideration of the iteration harbor bill, taking up only the pertion of the bill providing for improvements in New

The House Committee on Public Buildings has made a favorable report on Mr. Rusk's bill for the purchase of additional land and preparation of plans and specifications for a new custom course building in Baltimore.

The Pacific Roads Committee of the House have about completed their consideration of the bill of Chairman Reilly, and a vote is likely to be taken in the course of a week. At yearerday's meeting of the bill was finished, although several points were reserved for future discussion.

TEXAS CAPITOL SUIT.

Judgment Entered Which Ended a Litiga-CHICAGO, June 21. - Judge Tuley this afternoon read his opinion in the Sturges-Farwell litigation. It is a finding for Mrs. Sturges of \$75,000 in the suit against J. V. and C. B. Farwell and Abner Taylor and the Kensington contracts, to be paid in ninety days, with PALMETTO POLITICS RED HOT 5 per cent, interest, a finding for William Starges of \$11,530, to be credited on a note

Starges of \$11,330, to be credited on a note for \$140,000 made in July, 1885, and due the syndicate. Judgment is also entered in favor of J. V. Farwell for use of the syndicate against William Sturges for \$28,509, payable in ninety days. In the Marquette contract \$18,000 was deposited, the court gives J. V. Farwell \$10,000, and the balance of \$8,000 to

Mrs. Sturges.

The litigation which is ended by this final arbitration has extended over a long series of years and involved a claim for over \$2,000,000 for services rendered by William Sturges in promoting the Texas capitol scheme.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Importantant Topics to Be Discussed by the Congres Which Will Meet To-day in London.

London, June 21 -A university extension con gress to last two days will begin its session in this city to-morrow. The delegates, ninety in number, attended a banquet in Mercer's hall this evening. Among those present were Mesers, Butler, of Chicago; Parsons, of New York; Rosengarten, Roife, and Miles, of Philadelphia; MacLean, of Minneapolis; Dixon and Davidson, of the province of New Brunswick; Howard, of Nova Scotla, and Dupins and Marshall, of Kings-

subjects for discussion at the congress

movement.

2. The essentials of efficient central and local organization and the relation, educational and financial, of the university extension movement to the state and to the local authorities; and,

3. The educational possibilities of the university extension work and methods in relation to regular university studies and university de-

TERRORIZED BY FOREIGNERS. Huns and Italians Ready for a Riot and Women and Children Running About in Mortal Fear.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 21.-Walston tonight contains about 2,000 foreigners, who are in an attitude far from being peaceable. The

shouted back in reply:

Yes, I tell you, you cowardly hound, why I took them, and I'll meet you whenever you want to. I took them, and I'll meet you whenever you want to. I took them, and I'll meet you whenever you want to. I took them, and I'll meet you whenever you want to. I took them becrose I, as dievernor of the state, could not afford to create a row at a public gathering and have our people murder each other like dogs.

Shervard answered, but his reply could not be heard. The men around the stand were all in a commission and yelling for Tillman, while the women in the anidence began to run away. Tillman, Butler, the chairman, and others called to the ladies to come backs as the trouble was ever, and they did so. Governor Tillman waved his bannis to the crewet to sit down and then cried out: "A few pupples around here can have their talls and neeks cut off if they want to. The linsuit was at Keek Hill. I said that the L-90 men had been handed there by some one to harrais for him, and I asked if they had been sent there by a corruption fund. I had ridicalled them as Coxeythes, as tools of corporations, and did say that some one paid their way there."

"I wanted to know who it was and I indicated that somebody had a corruption fund and did not know who had the distributing of it, and I did not charry him or any one clae with using it.

BALTIMORE, Sune 21.—The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of Baltimere entertained a distinguished officer of their order this evening. He is Capt. Richard Hillmale, of England, grand master of the organization throughout the world. He arrived this morning, accompanied by W. M. F. Forester, grand master for America. Capt. Hillmale arrived in this country several days ago for a short visit to lodges. He goes from here to Washington, Richmond, Savannah, Monigomery, New Orleans, Chicago, Pittsburg, Boston, and Philadelphia, and sails for home on July 11. He is Capt. Richard Hillmale, of England, grand

Knives and Pitchforks. yesterday. Wert Dent and O. P. Wright had a difficulty in Dent's store. Wright cut Dent across the abdomen. Friends interfered, and Wright went across the street and was followed by Dent, who with entrails protruding plunged a pitchfork into Wright's breast and broke the fork to pieces over his head. Both of these men

Army of Peace Buying Winchesters. TOPEKA, Kas., June 21.—"Capt." Hunter's "Home guards' held a meeting and after desending the Sander's commonwealers to jail, and declared that they proposed to buy Win-chesters and meet force with force, went to the county jall and gave three cheers for the com-mon wealers confined there.

West Point Cadets Assigned.

On the recommendation of Gen, Schofield, the graduating cadets from the West Point Military cademy have been assigned to command The places in the engineer curps the pick of the assignments, go to William B Ladue and William J. Borden, who graduated first and sec-ond. The remainder of the fitty-four graduates are assigned, six to the artillery, twelve to the cavalry, and thirty-four to the infantry.

Local Brevities.

Local Brevities.

Fire in Auburn (N. Y.) prison last night destroyed \$40,000 worth of mustard plaster.

William Jackson, alias "Black Strap," was yesterday given a sentence of fourteen years in the Albany penitentiary.

Capt. Richard Hillidale, of England, grand master of Odd Fellows of the world, will visit Washington, probably to-day.

The Washington Light Infantry corps have accepted the invitation of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution to act as their escort on the Fourth of July.

R. G. Dun, in an interview at Montreal last

the Fourth of July.

R. G. Dun, in an interview at Montreal last night, said be did not see why be should interfere in any way in securing a commutation of Erastus Wiman's sentence.

A seven-year-old child. Frank Donohue, of No. 200 Missouri avenue, had his left wrist broken at his home resterday by the dropping of a window sash. It was set at the Emergency.

A smail fire at No. 914 Biarden's alley, caused by the explosion of a gasoline store, did about \$100 estimated damage to the house. The property was owned and occupied by a colored man, Charles Ward.

William Siegel, a German cook at the Hotel

William Siegel, a German cook at the Hotel

Frank P. Saffel, aged 17, is the young man who pests up the scores at National Park. He was playing ball on Wednesday evening and ran into one of the opposing team. Frank is now suffering with a broken leg and a bruised shoulder.

shoulder.
John Smith, 44 years of age, was knocked down at the corner of Seventh street and Rhode Island arenue by a cable car about 10.30 o'clock last night. He was taken to the Emergency hospital. Several deep cuts in the face and head were received, but none of them very serious.
Two colored waiters, John Jones and William Wade, love the same girl. When they got together last night a fight ensued. Wade struck Jones across the bead with his came, cutting and bruising the latter. They were taken to the station house, and Wade left \$10 and Jones \$3 collateral.

collateral.

Charles H. L. Lemon, the eldest son of Rev. Y.
H. M. Lemon, paster of the Gorsuch Methodist
Episcopal church, died yesterday morning at
the residence of his father, No. 829 G street
northwest. He was 37 years of age and a just
member of the Columbian university dental derestricted.

partment.

The U. S. Grant Circle, ladies of the G. A. R., held a lawn party at the residence of their president, Miss Neille Royce, 208 Twelfth street northwest, last night. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterna. In the front lawn was erected a stage, from which an interesting musical and literary programme was rendered.

Expedience.

HIS PUPILS ARE RELENTLESS

Prof. Webster Edgerly the Subject of an Indignation Meeting.

MARTYN COLLEGE COMMOTION

Irregularities of Management Are Charged He is Said to Have a Past That is No Above Suspicion-Significant Letter to the Faculty-Aliases He Used.

Prof. Webster Edgerly, principal of the Martyn College of Oratory, was the cause of an in-dignation meeting last night of students, grad-uates, and faculty of his school. The professor round Genoa, Italy.

The faculty of the college was represented by Rev. Franklin J. Miller, Rev. Charles C. Mor hart, and Dr. Charles T. Caldwell. The cause of the outburst of feeling was tha

The cause of the outburst of feeling was that President Edgerly would not allow the senior class of 34 to graduate, although he had publicly advertised in a circular that "the present graduating class, both individually and collectively, stands without a peer in the history of Martyn College."

The committee in charge of the meeting lost no time nor spared themselves in their labor to get un lerneath the methods of managing the insitution. W. M. Mourre presided and C.A. Harbaugh acted as secretary.

No action of a definite character was taken, it was stated that the real object of the meeting was simply to talk on the matter, so that the public could be informed as to the way that the college was run. At his request Secretary Horbaugh read the following commication, which had been sent to the members of the faculty and which was not replied to:

LETTER TO THE FACULTY. LETTER TO THE FACULTY.

You are doubtless aware of a feeling of dissatisfaction among the pupils who have attended Martyn College during the term of school just closed, resulting, in part, from the refusal of its closed, resulting, in part, from the refusal of its president to grant diplomas to those who stood the requisite examinations, although he himself has declared that "the present graduating class, both individually and collectively, stands without a peer in the history of Martyn College."

We assure you, however, that the dissatisfaction of the senior class, who were refused diplomas, is not the only sentiment affoat against the college, but merely an incident; that dissatisfaction is shared by the pupils and patrons who have known the institution since its organization.

tion.
We feel sure that you cannot but regret that We feel sure that you cannot a surface as such an unfavorable sentiment should exist against any institution of art or learning, but especially so against one with which your name is connected.

At a meeting held by the pupils a few evenings since, of which you are already cognizant.

lngs since, of which you are already cognizant, there were present those who have been acquainted with the workings of the college from its infancy, and also something of the previous history of its present head. It is unnecessary for us to burden you with a request for the solution of all the questions advanced by those in attendance, but we trust you will be able to explain the following, viz.:

1. Why has the college so many names?

2. Why was a Summer course in elecution advertised over the country and then nor held?

3. Why are two catalogues published, one for circulation in Washington and one for out-of-town circulation?

4. Why are out-of-town catalogues different from city catalogues?

5. Why are the names of the faculty given in the out-of-town catalogue and not in the catalogue for Washington?

6. Why are the names of people placed in the catalogue for Washington?

6. Why are the names of people placed in the knowledge or consent of such persons; especially when such persons positively decline to be in any way connected with the college?

7. Why did the eighty entertainments, lectures, etc., promised as a part of the course for 1897-91 never take place? Why did the promised banquets fail to materalize? Why a great many other things promised in the course but not fulfilled?

not fulfilled:

8. Is Weisster Edgerly's standing in the dra-matic profession such as to enable him to assist meritorious pupils in securing positions in the profession? Has his influence ever been instru-mental in securing positions for any of his pupils either as teachers or on the stage?

EDGERLY, ALIAS EVERETT RAISTON. 9 Why does Webster Edgerly (Everett Ralston), in his circulars advertising his Health Club. "positively guarantee" to permanently cure dis-eases which the medical profession have pro-

nounced incurable?

10. Why were diplomas refused the senior class?

11. Why was no explanation offered for such and this motives in establishing the university.

refusal?

12. Why did the commencement notice in the Washington Post lead the public to believe that all the pupils participating in the entertainment were graduates. Who wrote the notice?

12. Why were the diplomas signed by Webster Edgerly and Edmund Shaftesbury when both are

Edgeriy and Edmund Shaftesbury when both are one and the same person?

14. Why are there twelve in the faculty and only one to determine the standing of the class?

15. Why are the petty prejudices of the president given weight in determining the standing of pupils irrespective of meri?

16. Why does a chartered institution with a faculty of twelve (on paper) permit but one member of that faculty to pass judgment on the merits of a pupil, and from whose judgment there is no appeal?

17. Why does the institution obtain testimonials in a questionable manner?

18. Why does Wetster Edgeriy puff Shaftesbury, Everett Raiston, of Health Chib fame, and King Wallace, the novelist? Why do they all puff one another? Who knows any of them but Edgerly?

19. Why does Webster Edgerly buy "Frog-in-your-threat," sold by all druggists for 10 cents we have result them with a cont of carbolic soil.

19 Why does Webster Edgerly buy "Frog-inyour-throat," sold by all druggists for 10 cents
per box, paint them with a coat of carbolic acid,
and dispose of them to the credulous public at
50 cents per box, as a cure for certain internal
diseases?

20. Why did Albert W. Edgerly discontinue
practice of law in New England?

21. Why is it desirable to keep the irregularities of the institution from the notice of the public by endeavoring to influence the press?

We are unanimous in declaring that the manner in which Martyn College is conducted by
Webster Edgerly shall be brought to the public.
It is only justice to the future would-be patrons
of the institution that such steps should be
taken.

taken.

We would be pleased to receive an early reply
to this communication, as it is not our desire to

the catalogue as a teacher.

H. M. W. Howard, F. M. Gideon, Frank Barbour, and Professor Caldwell participated in a running fire of denunciations that lasted for quite a time. The meeting then adjourned. The catalogue of the college which was sent outside the city contained the following faculty: Webster Edgerly, A. M., Ph. D.—Elocutionary, impersonation, tragedy.

Hon. Edwin B. Hay—Comedy, Shakespeare, social conduct.

ocial conduct. Rev. Franklin J. Miller, A. M.—Voice culture, olocution, orators, rhetoric, logic.

Rev. Charles C. Mothart-Philology, word building, construction of speeches.

Charles H. Stowell, M. D.—Hygiene, physiology, science of voice growth.

Charles T. Caldwell, M. D.—Literature and

microscopical research.
Joseph D. Gaitlard, R of L.—Language, mod-ern European expression.
Frank T. Chapman—Pantomime, elocution, attitudes. attitudes.

Harry P. Wilkins-Stage business and mana-ger of entertainments.

Mrs. We'sster Edgerly-Bird notes, impersomations, recitations.

Miss Abbe Johnson-Physical culture, elocu-

posing.
ss Zue H. Brockett-Delsarte grace, Greek

After the body of the unknown white man found in the Potomac river near Alexandria last Tuesday had been buried without identifisame place, having inside a card bearing the name "liudolph Steinmetz." As several articles of personal property of the dead man's were marked "R. S." it was at first supposed that this was the name of the deceased. Upon investigation in this city it was found that fludolph Steinmetz is a battender at No. 1706 G street northwest, and he was alive and not disposed to be otherwise.

Young People's Christian Union. ELEBART, Ind., June 22.—The Y. P. C. U. convention met here to-day. Five hundred delegates are present and more are expected, representing several states and Canada. The afternoon session was devoted to prayer and the evening session to a reception to delegates. Welcoming addresses were delivered by Bishop Casels, of Eikhart, and others. Prof. J. P. Landis, president of the Y. P. C. U., responded.

GUILTY IS THE VERDICT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1894.

Lizzie Halliday Convicted of the Marder of Sarah and Ella McQuillan.

MONTICKILO, N. Y. June 21.—The jury came in at 5 o'clock this afternoon and Foreman George W. Decker announced that Lizzie Halliday was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Sarah J. McQuillan and Elia A. Mc-Quillan. The vote stood 11 to 1 on the first Quillan. The vote stood 11 to 1 on the first ballot, Juror Elroy Moultburg favoring muster in the second degree. Lizzie Halliday was held in a standing position by two constables when the verdet was given. She looked down and made no sign as to her knowledge of the vordet. She covered her face with her handkerchief and she continually rapped her face with her hands. Judge Edwards discharged the jury without comment and adjourned court unit? 25 a. m. to-morrow, when he will impose sentence.

SENATOR DAVIS' POSITION.

He Will Both Speak and Vote Against the Passage of the Income Tax

Provision. There was considerable talk last night as t the position Senator Davis will take with reference to the income tax. It was stated by some in the most positive terms that the Senator had intimated to his immediate friends that he will

vote for the measure.

It is not believed that there is any foundation in this statement. The Times has it from reliable sources that Senator Davis will both speak and vote against the adoption of the provision. Only two votes were taken yesterday in the Senate, one on Mr. Aldrich's motion to limit the operation of the tax to January 1, 1888, and the other by Mr. Peffer, to establish a graduated income tax Both were defeated. The remainder of the afterneon was spent in a running debate on the tax in which Messra, Hoar, Peffer, Voorhees, and Hill participated.

GROSVENOR'S FIERY WORDS.

He Denounces the Sugar Trust "Cor ner's"-Purposes to Vote for the Anti-Option Bill.

The House consumed all of yesterday in a discussion of the anti-option bill and will take a vote to-day. The speakers were Messrs, Grosvenor, Berry, Wheeler, Stockdale and Pence in favor of the the bill, and Messrs. Covert, Bartlett, and Boatner against

"The way to help the farmer," said he, "was to retain a law under which the production of sugar increased 50 per cent, and if you want to do something for agriculture, do not turn over the sugar question to the sugar trust, located in New York, which is the most villainous, the most oppressive, the most rascally institution in the country. [Republican appliance.]

applause.]

He proposed to vote for the bill because he thought that at least some effort should be made to aid the agriculturists, and because it would relieve them of the fear that they were being oppressed by unjust legislation, and moreover because he believed that corners did operate to injure the farmer.

The cuestion of amandments having ob-

ners did operate to injure the farmer.

The question of amendments having obtruded itself, the chairman decided that the best way to settle it finally would be by having the committee rise and the question decided in the House. Accordingly the committee arose, and after some squabbling a compromise was effected, whereby the order of Wednesday was modified by closing general debate last evening, and allowing two hours after the morning hour to-day for debate under the five-minute rule, and the offering of amendments, after which Mr. Hatch was allowed an hour additional to close debate

Perfect Feast for Fakirs. VINITA, Ind. Ter., June 21.—The Cherokee pay-ment began at 12 o'clock to-day. There were

fully 15,000 people in town. Each Cherokee blood gets \$255. Gambling devices of every description are seling brought into play to defraud the Indians. Three circuses are coining money and collectors are cornering the Indians. Two million dollars will be paid there. Eulogizing Stanford's Memory. SACRAMENTO, Cala., June 21.-A resolution

eulogizing the late Senator Stanford, praising his benevolence in founding the Stanford University, and expressing sympathy for Mrs San-ford, was adopted by the Republican convention

ONCE A BELLE OF THE CITY.

Demented Mrs. Rose Freele Found Wan dering in the Streets of Georgetown. Mrs. Rose Freele, of Jessup's Cut, Md., was found by Police Officer Lohman yesterday even ing wandering about the streets of Georgetown in an apparently demented condition.

She had entered Boteler & Copier's grocery store, and upon exhibiting signs of dementia was taken to the Sevenith precinct station house. Sanitary Officer Frank was notified, and she was placed in No 1 station, where she will remain until her daughter, who has been notified, arrives and takes her mother in charge. Mrs. Freele has several thousand dollars in Riggs bank, and at one time was considered one of the handsomest women in Washington. Her daughter Lydia and her son Thomas are both residents of Georgetown.

FOR THREE MORE YEARS.

Extension of Control Granted the Trustee

The trustees of the bondholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal of 1844, by a decision of Judge Stake yesterday at Hagers town, had their right to control the canal extended for a period of ten years, dating from

tended for a period of ten years, dating from May 1, 1891.

The trustees have entered into a contract with the recently organized Chesapeake and Ohio Transportation Company, whereby the latter agrees to furnish all the boats needed on the canal for transportation purposes, and guarantees to the trustees a net revenue of \$100,000 a year. The transportation company will use electricity[for the propulsion of boats.

Likes Mines of Golconda. fabulous richness has been made in the Pike's Peak mine. The new find is an eight-inch streak ode composed quartr and tale, which averages sixty ounces of gold to the ton, being very much the same character as the other three veins found in the property. The Pike's Peak is by far the richest gold property discovered in Cripple Creek.

In the Prendergast case for determining the question of his samity or insunity four more jurors were secured yesterday, making six in all

Six firemen were injured by being crushed under the falling walls at the fire which des-troyed the cotton warehouse of Burr Brothers Philadelphia, yesterday morning. E.C. Knappe, bookkeeper of the Chicopes national bank, of Springfield, Mass, and one of its most trusted employes, is charged with em-bezzling \$22,000. He was arrested in Boston

jesterdaj.

James Sandler, alias Burgin, who has been a terror of North Carolina for years, killing a dozen men, has been arrested at Maryville. Hewards amounting to \$2,000 had been offered for him dead or alive.

wards amounting to \$2.00 had been offered for him dead or alive.

Several of the men taken out of the burning Mary Lee mine at Birmingham, Aia, will likely die. At Warrior Wednesday night a house occupied by negro miners was blown up with dynamite and six men injured.

It is said the government in Toronto has secured evidence which will prove that MacWherrel, who now is under sentence of death for the murder of the Williams couple, is the son of the man whom he murdered.

Elmer C. Sattley, casnier of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, was arrested yesterday on four new warrants, charging him with receiving deposits after the bank was in an insolvent condition.

Reynolds' circus tent was blown down by a

was in an insolvent condition. Reynolds' circus tent was blown down by a storm at Fairbault. Minn. Wednesday night and a dozen persons were injured, one having his skull split open by the main pole. Some of the animals were killed, and the damage amounted to \$5,000.

Stephen Kirk, a lineman employed by the Bell Telephone Company, at Rochester, N. Y., while working on a pole yesterday, was shocked by the trolley wire current, and for five minutes hung suspended by the heels. When taken down he was still alive, but he died in a few minutes.

CHANDLER IS NO "BABOON

He Unmercifully Scores Populist Allen for So Calling Him.

IT MADE A SPICY EPISODE

Outcome of Insinuations that Allen "Bar gained" Away His Vote on the Tariff. Both Charge Unparliamentary Conduct Hot Words Pass Between Them.

The sensational feature of the day in the Senate yesterday was the personal attack made upon Mr. Allen, the Nebraska Populist by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire The latter scored Mr. Allen unmercifully for applying the epithet "baboon" to him nesday; but in the Nebraska Populist he met a foeman worthy of his steel.

At the conclusion of Senator Hill's speech Mr. Chandler rose to a question of personal privilege in connection with the passage at arms between Senator Allen and himself. He had, he explained, heard what Mr. Allen had said in his reply to him only in a fragmentary fashion, and had missed entirely the opprobrious epithet, "baboon," applied by the Senator from Nebraska to himself. Mr. Allen who was in the chamber, moved over near to Mr. Chandler when the latter began.

"The Senator from Nebraska," Mr. Chandier said, "on yesterday stated that when I charged that his vote had been bargained for I stated what was false and what he believe I knew to be false when I made it.

"I did not make any insinuation," said Mr Chandler, "but what I stated I believed to be true. I charged in effect that he moved to true. I charged in effect that he moved to place lumber on the free list under the threat that if it were not so placed he would vote against the bill. The truth of that charge is contained is this Record. After the sugar vote had been taken yesterday, the Senator from Nebraska arose and again advertised to the Democratic managers the fact that his vote on the passage of the bill was doubtful. He then retired from the chamber and in a few moments came back and moved to place

He then retired from the chamber and in a few moments came back and moved to place lumber, rough and planed, on the free list.

"I had understood that an agitation had been going on on the other side of the chamber to have certain kinds of dressed lumber placed on the dutiable list, when suddenly all opposition on that side goes down before the Senator's motion to place lumber on the free list. That motion was made immediately after he had toublichy announced that his vote after he had publicly announced that his vote was doubtful. It was in the bargain. I be-lieved it then; I believe it now. I simply in-quired of the Senator whether the bargain hud been closed; whether it was complete. I made the inquiry and I do not think he was warranted in becoming indignant and using the unparliamentary language of which he

TOO SENSITIVE ABOUT BARGAINS "I do not see why Senators should be so sensitive on the subject of the bargains that by the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) in a carefully prepared speech that neither the House bill nor the bill as it came from the Finance Committee could command a majority of votes on this floor, and that therefore concessions, arrangements, bargains, or anything you choose to call them, had been made to secure such a majority and effect the passage of the bill.

"The Senator from Texas (Mills), and the

passage of the bill.

"The Senator from Texas (Mills), and the Senator from Missouri (Vest), repeatedly have bemoaned the hard conditions that made these bargains necessary. That such bargains were made is not only an open secret, it is an open avowal. Yet, when I venture to allude to a specific bargain and bring it home to the Senator from Nebraska, he resents it as an intimation of corruption, and replies to it with opportrious collibers in unparliament. it with opporbrious epithets in unparliament ary language. Why does the Senator feel resentful when I inquire whether the bargain is closed so that we shall no longer expect to see him dodge in and out. The whole thing was open and patent to the whole country, and the Senator instead of becoming indignant, ought to have calmly admitted that he had been landed and secured in the Demo-

had been landed and secured in the Demoeratic camp.
"I submit," said Mr. Chandler, turning to Mr. Allen, who sat within twenty feet of him across the aisle, "that under the circumstances the Senator was not justified in the words he the senator was not justiled in the words he used. I have never used opprobrious epithets or unparliamentary language on this floor, no matter how pointed my remarks may have been. I never have and I never will, "I regret," said he deliberately in conclusion, "I have discovered that the early surroundings of this Senator before he entered this hold, were such as not to allow him to

roundings of this Senator before he entered this body were such as not to allow him to observe the common courtesies which all gentlemen regard even in the most heated partiemen regard. The Senator from Nebraska is to be pittled rather than censured for what he could not help."

ALLEN PALE BUT CALM.

A dead silence greeted this remarkable attack. Mr. Allen was pale but calm when he rose to reply, "This is the fourth time," he began, in a low but steady voice, "that the Senator from New Hampshire has seen fit to speak of 'bargains' the connection with my vote. I do not know whether the language is parliamentary. I am not skilled in parliamentary procedure. But I do know it is untrue—and ungentismanly.

"I think he made the insinuation deliber-

ately, knowing it was false. He has tried to place me in the position of a trafficker of votes. The insignation or stigma that I have trafficked with my vote, that I have agreed to

trainexed with my vote, that I have agreed to vote for this measure in consideration of concessions made or to be made, is untrue.

"If I were where I could make it plainer," he added, looking Mr. Chandler in the eye, "I would make it plainer. I made a motion a few weeks ago to strike lumber from the dutiable list, as I had a right to do. I have a right to get what I can for my people. I am dutiable list, as I had a right to do. I have a right to get what I can for my people. I am not bound to the Democratic or Republican party, but am an humble representative of a new party. As such I am more or less a skirmisher between old party lines.
"I repel the low, dirty insinuation of the senior Senator from New Hampshire," he said in conclusion, raising his voice until it range throughout the champer, "and I reiter.

rang throughout the chamber, "and I reiter-ate and reaffirm with all the energy I possess what I said yesterday."

"What the Senator has said," said Mr. Chandler, jumping to his feet as Mr. Allen sat

down, "only emphasizes what I said a month ago, namely, that he does not comprehend the courtesy that characterizes debate in this hode." body."

The Senate sat breathless for fully a minute after Mr. Chandler resumed his seat. This closed the episode.

I. W. Howard, the American canoeist, was hopelessly beaten in the two races at Bowne Endy sesterday.

The House of Magnates at Buda Posth yester-

day passed the long discussed and bitterly co-tested civil marriage bill by a majority of four. day passed the long discussed and bitterly contested civil marriage bill by a majority of four.

The Liberals of Midlothian have selected Sir
Thomas David (dison-Carmicnae), Bart, justice
of the peace for the county of Edinburgh, as
thelabandidate for the seat in parliament for
Midlothian, which the Hight Hon. William E.
Gladstone, who has held it since April, 1880, has
only consented to retain until the next election.

Frank M. Gnido, a musician, obtained a verdist for £50 damages for libel against the Chicago
Evening News. The News errone usly announced
the death of Guido, and in so doing said that he
was anapected of knowing something about the
outrages and the death of Dr. Cronin, murdered at
Chicago in 1889; that he was the trusted agent of
the frish extremists in London and in America,
and that his profession served as a blind.

One of the biggest stock owners in the United
States, it is announced, has cabled an offer of
\$5,000 for the sixty-two yearlings which are to
be sold at Cobham on Saurday. It is stated
that a similar offer has been made for the
queen's stud, which is to be sold in July.

The presence of several occlesiastics of high

"GEN." KELLY MUZZLED. ...

Arrested as a Vagabond and Ordered No

Louisville, Ky., June 21.—Gen. Kelly and us right hand man, Col. Baker, were arrested here at 3 o'clock to-day as vagabonds and placed under a bond of \$2,500 each to appear to-morrow at 9 o'clock in the morning, when they will be tried. Bond was fur

ing, when they will be tried. Bond was furnished at once, Martin Donabue becoming surety and the men were released.

Asthe result of this the general did not speak at National park to-night as advertised, having been advised by his atterneys not to do so. Kelly says, however, that he will speak to-morrow night, and Chief of Police Taylor has notified him that if he attempts to do so he will be arrested. The mayor has also notified Borchneck Brothers, the managers of National park, that they would be arrested if they permitted Gen. Kelly to speak at the park.

WILL OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

Delegates from Local Unions Meet and Decide Upon a Public Parade on September 3.

gates from thirteen of the labor union Brickiayers' hall, corner of Seventh and L streets northwest, to consider the preliminary arrangements for the observance of Labor Day,

September 3, 1894.

The question of admitting reporters to the conference was debated, and it was decided that, being a friend to labor. THE TIMES should be

conference was debated, and it was decided that, being a friend to labor, THE THESS should be represented.

The following organizations were represented, viz.: Bricklayers' Union, Plasterers' Union, Carpenters' Union No. 1, Carpenters' Assembly No. 1748, Musical Union No. 4308, Horseshoers' No. 17, Cigarmakers' No. 110, Columbia Lodge of Machinists, Painters' Assembly No. 1738, Plate Printers' No. 2672, Journeymen Tailors' National Union, and Stonocutters'.

M. P. Canty, of Bricklayers' Union, was called to the chair and Bobert C. Ballinger was elected secretary. The chair announced the object of the conference and the subject suggested was taken up for consideration.

After a brief discussion of the question it was resolved to observe Labor Day by a public parade, and that invitations be extended to District Assembly, No. 66. K. of L. the Federation of Labor of the District, the Typographical Union, the Bookbinders' Union, and all other trades not represented here to participate in the next conference, which, on motion, was ordered to be held in Bricklayers' hall on Wednesday evening, July 11.

The question of permanent organization was discussed it was finally decided that the proceedings of this meeting should be reported back to the several unions represented in the conference, and that the permanent organization be deforred until the next meeting.

CIVIL SERVICE VIOLATIONS.

Government Officials Looking into "Clean Sweeps" of Republicans in Post Offices. A second long conference over violations of

the civil service laws in the various post offices was held at the Post Office Department to-day, between Civil Service Commissioners Proctor, Roosevelt, and Lyman, and Postmaster General Bissell, First Assistant Jones, and Superintendent Machen, of the Free Delivery system. The conference was conducted in secrecy, but it is learned that conducted in Secrecy, but it seather that the offices where the violations were brought to the attention of the department were: Norwalk and Hamilton, Ohio; Fort Wayne, La Porte, and Logansport, Indiana; Laneaster, Pennsylvania; Montgomery, Alabama,

La Porte, and Logansport, Indiana; Lancas-ter, Pennsylvania; Montgomery, Alabama, and West Troy, New York.

The removal of Republican letter carriers for political reasons was alleged in every in-stance, and their reinstatement was urged. The practically "clean sweep" of Republican employees in the Norwalk and Fort Wayne offices and the large percentage of political removals in the La Porte office were the prin-cipal matters considered.

removals in the La Porte offlee were the principal matters considered.

Several political charges were made against Postmaster William W. Screws, of Montgomery, with whom the commission has held continual correspondence during the past nine months, and the reinstatement of the letter carriers whom he is alleged to have peremptorily removed was insisted on by the civil service commission. Written reports of investigation of the charges at each office made by both the representatives of the department and the commission were also laid before the conference. No final action in any of the cases was taken by the Postmaster General.

DR. LEON'S TRIAL. Case for the Prosecution Closed-Opening Speech for the Defense. The second trial of Dr. Edward Leon for turder was continued yesterday before Judge

Cole in Criminal Court No. 1. Witnesses for the prosecution were Richard E. Weedon, Louis H. Hollingberger. D. P. E. Weedon, Louis H. Hollingberger, M. P. Hickling, Richard Sylvester, Harvey and Zena Beach. The defendant has a silmony given in his behalf by Michael const. E. Measer, Sam. Oppenheimer, John M. Langley, John Scroggins, and William A. Langley. The prosecution closed its case after bringing out the same testimony that was adduced on the first trial. The greater part of the day was used by the attorney for the defense in his opening speech. The trial will extend through the remainder of the

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.-A cail has been issued for the national convention of the Col-York, and West Virginia, to be held at Newcastie, Pa., on August S. The object of the league is to elevate the race, protect against outrages perpetrated upon the colored people of the United States, and sow seeds of independent thought and action. It is expected to be the largest gathering of colored voters ever held in America.

Miss Willard Asked to Retract CHICAGO, June 21 .- J. M. Townsend, president of the Anti-lynching Lengue, has written a letter to Miss Frances Willard asking her to retract or defend statements she is alleged to have made regarding the negro while in En-gland. Miss Willard was qu oted as having spoken disparagingly of the negro and stat-ing that she thought lynching sometimes jus-tifiable. She is invited to appear before the league and define her position on the ques-tion.

Shalleross-Wilkerson Wedding. of Wheeling, W. Va., to Oliver D. Wilkerson, of W elcome to Frances Willard.

to Miss Frances E. Willard at the Caivary Bap-tist church to-night was essentially a womans' event. The promoters' meeting was made up of representatives of upward of a score of tem-perance societies, while letters of greeting poured in from every city of the United States. the relief of Emmert, Dunbar & Co., for extra The state convention of the People's party has een called to meet at l'ueblo on September 4.

been called to meet at rucoto on september a.

The Populists of the Eleventh Indiana district
yesterday nominated A. M. Benson for Congresa.

James E. Graham was nominated at Kendaliville to-day for Congress by the Prohibitionists of
the Tweith Indiana district. Judge Orlando Burrell, of White county, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twentieth Illinois district.

The Republicans of the Second congressional district of Vermont yesterday gave hon. Henry Powers, for the third time an unanimous renom-

ination.

Winfield S. Kerr, of Mansfield, a neighbor of Senator Skerman, was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Ropublicans of the Fourteenth Unio district.

The Democrats of the Twentieth Illinois district yesterday renominated J. R. Williams, the present Congressman, by acclaimation and interest of the Large State (1997).

WORKING A SOUTHERN BOOM

Representative Business Men of the South in New York.

CARRYING OUT A GREAT SCHEME

Cordial Indorsement of the Proposition to Have a Permanent Exposition in Washington-Other Industrial Projects Commended. Committee Appointed.

New York, June 21.—A large number of south ern business men, selected by the various gov-ernors, boards of trade and chambers of commerce throughout the South, met to-day at 11 a m. at the Fifth Avenue hotel, in order to discuss the subject of southern trade and development with the New York business men who are finan-cially interested in these matters. The meeting was called on the initiative of Gen. R. B. Dyer, dustrial Congress held at Augusta recently, and of Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia.

Those present this morning were: C. N. Bennett, Col. Pat Dorman, Dr. W. E. Murphy, John S. Cohen, and B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C. nett, Col. Pat Dorman, Dr. W. E. Murphy, John S. Cohen, and B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Hugh R. Garden was chosen chairman and called the delegates to order.

Charles J. Bayne, of the Augusta, Ga., Chron-lcle, was chosen secretary of the meeting. Letters of regret were read from Governor W. J. Northen, of Georgia: Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia: S. M. Felton, S. A. Pearce, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; J. D. Rockemore, T. K. Worthington, Baltimore, Md., and R. S. Dunlop, Richmond.

On motion Stuyvesant Fish, G. S. Sullivan, and R. H. Edmunds were appointed a committee to ask Secretary Hoke Smith, who was in an adjoining room, to join the meeting. The committee returned, bringing with them Secretary Smith, who was received with appliause.

A call of states showed that ten states were represented, as follows: Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, District of Columbia.

On motion a committee was ordered appointed of seven delegates from the South and eight from New York to consider the objects of the meeting and formulate a plan of action.

Secretary Smith was then requested to address the meeting, which he did, briefly culogizing the resources and opportunities of the South.

Chairman Garden thanked Secretary Smith in the name of the convention, and requested excongressman J. J. Hemphill to address the meeting.

Mr. Hemphill said that he wished to ask the

the name of the convention, and requested exCongressman J. J. Hemphill to address the
meeting.

Mr. Hemphill said that he wished to ask the
convention to approve a bill for a permanent
exhibition of southern products in Washington
recently introduced into the Senate by Senator
Walsh.

"There is," he said, "no city from which a lie
or a truth will go so far as from Washington."
The resolution was enthusiastically approved.
A letter from Secretary Herbert was read regretting his inability to be present.

Mr. Warner, of the District of Columbia, requested the convention to indores the centennial
celebration of the city of Baltimore, to be held
in 1835, and the cotton states exposition to be
held at Atlanta in the same year.
The convention approved all these motiona.
Chairman Garden called the conrention to
order this evening shortly after 2 o'clock, and
submitted the report of the committee on plan
and scope. The committee recommended that
a permanent committee be appointed, composed
of issenty-live members, one from each of the
southern development. The convention seemed
to consider that the report was not extensive
enough, and considerable discussion ensued.
The convention first adopted the report and
then reconsidered it. The permanent committee was then appointed, Boyd Smith being the
representative of the District of Columbia on
the same.

The convention then adjourned, subject to the
call of the chair. It is believed that there will
be no further meeting in this city.

Garrison Was Accidently Killed. Coroner Woodward yesterday morning held an inquest at Lee's undertaking establishment, over the remains of George Garrison, the Balti-

Chency Had a Sure System. obtaining money under false pretenses. E. E. Jones, the complainant, gave Cheny \$500 to put into something that would realize good money and the latter invested in what was a system for playing the races. Bonds to the amount of \$1,300 to insure the man's presence when the trial is called was given last night before leaving Cheney denounced the action of Jones as an outrage. He says that it was merely spite work, and that the complainant has no case against him.

The will of Thomas M. Bayne was filed yesterday. He leaves his watch and chain to his nephew, Thomas Bayne Hemmich, Thomas Bayne Marshall receives \$1,000, to Thomas Bayne Kaufman, and Thomas Bayne Roberts \$200 each is bequeathed. His estate is willed to his wife, Ellen Bayne. In a codicil John A. Ewning is given \$2,000. To his mother-in-law, Katherine W. Smith, in the event of her surviving his wife, is willed one-third of the income of the estate.

Demolished by a Grip Car. While attempting to cross the cable car track at the corner of Fourteenth street and New York avenue northwest yesterday afternoon about

Fry's contingent of Coxey's army did not ar rive in the city as per schedule last night. The force, numbering about two hundred men, were force, numbering about two hundred men, were expected to arrive in the city by way of the canni. All night a watch was kept along the banks of the canni in Georgetown, but the army failed to materialize. The police were vigitant and were notified that as soon as the army reached forcat Falls they would be warned. As a late hour they had received no word, and so were satisfied that the army would not reach the city puring the night. Phelan Had Better Keep Indoors.

Julius Phelan, a white man about 50 years of age, and an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was thrown from a cable car at the corner of Seventh and P streets northwest yesterday evening. The back of his head was badly bruised, his right side cut, and his shoulder dislocated. He had been drinking beford the accident occurred His wounds were dressed at the Emergency hos-Relief of District Claimants. Mr. Meredith from the House District Committee has reported to the House the bill for

work done at the request of the government and beyond the terms of their contract, in the work on the reservoir, East and West Wash-ington. The amount suggested in the report as proper compensation is \$14,548.22. The American Railway Union in convention at Chicago yesterday indersed the People's party.

Secretary Carlisle and party arrived at Fort-ress Monroe on the steamer Maple, at 6 o'clock last night The Society of the Army of the Potomac held to wenty-fifth annual rounion yesterday in Con-ord, N. H. cord, N. H.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement of Cornell University took place yesterday, 318 degrees being conferred.

A large number of mines in Southern Illinois resumed work yesterday, and active preparations for resumption are being made everywhere.